

# Balfour Calls League Unfit For Big Tasks

In Speech, Regarded as Rebuke to Cecil Appeal for Action on Debts, He Sounds Note of Warning

Peace Agency, He Holds British Statesman Says the World Body Must Not Supersede Governments

By Wilbur Forrest

Special Cable to The Tribune  
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GENEVA, Sept. 8.—Lord Robert Cecil's plan for the League of Nations to insist on handling great problems such as German reparations and international debts, was severely attacked today before the assembly by the Earl of Balfour, who said the league was impotent to handle the greater issues. He reminded Lord Robert and others that they are attempting to make the league operate in territory it was never intended to enter. Many listeners considered that the Earl of Balfour's speech was a rebuke to those who contended that the league should cease secondary functioning and take up the big problems or confess its failure.

As Balfour is a member of the powerful league council as well as of the British cabinet, his speech must be considered as at least expressing the sentiment of his government and therefore blurring any hope of the league's activity in greater matters even if, as Lord Robert Cecil declared, these events are poisoning the atmosphere of Europe.

Peace Was League's Object

"Remember," said the Earl of Balfour, "that the founders of the league thought they were setting up machinery to preserve peace. They thought and let me say, we thought, we were engaged in the task of avoiding the danger of a great war by rearranging the map of Europe more in conformity with the wishes of its population and laying down the solid foundations for a peace which, with help from the league, by the operation of moral forces, might be eternal. I do not say that such a dream will not be a reality within the lifetime of those I am now addressing. But evidently the statesmen who made the league did not foresee the character of post-war calamities and the solid foundations of the league was not intended to settle terms of peace or end a war."

Balfour specifically mentioned the "miserable, wretched, unhappy, calamitous Greek-Turkish war" as a last phase of the great war in which the league has not the authority to intervene. He criticized Lord Robert Cecil as one who would regard the league as a mere substitute for national governments, foreign offices and war offices, believing that the international efforts of every nation should be merged and the league made a mere machinery for the carrying out of the wishes of the nations, but only by slow stages and the careful molding of its machinery.

Peroration Wins Applause

As one of the most influential league delegates, Balfour drew applause when he finished his peroration as follows: "It seems to me to show the greatest ignorance of the changes in history to imagine that we who were called into existence a few short years ago, and now face a situation never contemplated by those who created us, should take on tasks beyond our ability and set as if we had already acquired all the authority and prestige which would enable us to execute effectively those great visions of the future." Previously he had criticized Dr. Nansen's speech in which the explorer blamed the Russian famine to some extent for the league's inactivity last year. He excused the league's failure to participate in Russian relief on the grounds of dealing with a government in which no one had faith, and "lightly or wrongly believed by high authority to have gold of its own which might have been spent in feeding its starving people." Despite all this he said the British government as an individual nation contributed generously.

Haytian Delegate Cheered

In great contrast to Balfour, representing one of the greatest nations of the league, M. Bellenger, representing Hayti, made an enthusiastically cheered speech, in which he said: "The president of the Assembly, Augustin Edwards, counseled prudence and Lord Robert Cecil's advice to the league was boldness. Possibly some one like Balfour or Bourgeois will be skilful to find a compromise on which the league can work." He said the league was to be "prudently bold" or "boldly prudent." Bellenger was expected to refer to the American occupation of Hayti, but he only mentioned the United States to suggest that the country was not a member of the league. Bellenger stirred the Assembly, however, by his demand for a commission to inquire into the recent Hottentot revolt in South Africa, where natives resisting crushing taxes were quelled by the white man's air bombs, machine guns and artillery, resulting in the indiscriminate killing of men, women and children.

Canada Faces Rail Strike

MONTREAL, Sept. 8.—A statement that a strike of railway shophmen on Canadian lines is inevitable from what can be seen at this time was issued today by J. A. McClelland, vice-president of the International Association of Machinists. Circulars are being sent to shophmen throughout Canada urging them to be ready to obey a strike call.

## Police Department Field Days

JAMAICA RACE TRACK  
LOCUST AVENUE  
Saturdays, Sept. 9th and 16th

On the above dates extra trains will leave Pennsylvania Station (7th Ave. and 52nd St.) and Brooklyn (Flatbush Ave. Station) at 12:30 A. M. and at intervals until 12:30 P. M.

Extra trains going to and returning to Brooklyn will stop at Jamaica East New York and Nostrand Ave. Station.

## HOTELS

**HOTEL TOURAINE**  
James S. Graham, proprietor, Brooklyn, N. Y. 2nd Avenue, 2nd St. and 3rd St. overlooking Atlantic Ocean. Excellent, attractive, clean, permanent, and comfortable within two blocks. Telephone 2841-4900.

## TEA ROOMS

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# Peru Out of League Until U. S. Is Member

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (By The Associated Press).—Peru does not intend to participate any further in the work of the League of Nations, and will reconsider her decision only in case the United States decides to join the league, according to a statement by Foreign Minister Salomon today concerning Peru's failure to send delegates to the present Assembly of the league.

[The Nicaraguan government announced last Tuesday its decision to withdraw from the League of Nations.]

# Fear of Another War Rules Europe, Asserts Dr. Wise

Finds Victors and Vanquished Equally Oppressed; John N. Willys Sees the Outlook Good

Two prominent passengers, with opposite views as to present day Europe and the outlook abroad, returned last night on the Cunard liner Aquitania from Southampton and Cherbourg.

The first to come ashore was John N. Willys, automobile manufacturer of Toledo, who offered a glowing outline of conditions generally, and behind him came Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, who remarked that optimists returning from Europe should cease talking about rain-bows.

"Europe is in a serious condition," said Dr. Wise. "No intellectual and earnest observer could fail to be impressed with the seriousness of these lands today. The answer is simple. Three things indicate the real basic trouble in Europe: First, there is fear; second, loss of the old faith; and lastly, disappointment. Europe feels it has been disappointed, and that applies to the victors as well as the vanquished. Fear rules Europe today and that fear is of another war."

Dr. Wise had been through England, France, Italy, Egypt and Palestine. He said the Holy Land is today far ahead of the rest of the world in terms of peace and the future of the Jewish people. He said he had been through the Holy Land and he had seen the Jews, he said, have appreciated this and are already doing their part in the economic enterprises of the country.

Mr. Willys said that he returned this time a greater optimist than ever relative to the business outlook and the labor situation. He said he had been through Britain, Spain, Belgium, Holland and Scandinavia.

"Even in Germany, the country people who have real goods to exchange for their labor, are surprisingly well off. The buying power of a number of European countries is unmistakably increasing."

Max D. Steuer, lawyer, who has been abroad two months studying procedure in the courts of Europe, returned with Mrs. Steuer. He said procedure in the British courts was no speedier than in the United States, but that in the other courts he found it much slower.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kahn.

# Mexican Trade Body Here Oppose Latin Merger

Armed Union Men Drive Out "El Universal" Editors; Police Keep Them Out

The Mexican Chamber of Commerce in New York declined yesterday a proposal of the Central American Chamber of Commerce here to join in a merger of all the Latin American chambers of commerce in this city.

Jose Miguel Bejarano, secretary of the Mexican Chamber, in addressing the directors and that, although such a union would appeal to the sentimental inclinations of a Mexican, other considerations should prevail.

A consolidation of the Latin American chambers of commerce in New York at the present moment, he concluded, "will to my mind weaken our position, instead of adding strength to it. Let us work hard in favor of our own particular country and the result will be that we shall be working for the common good."

# Chinese Troops Seize American Missions

SHANGHAI, Sept. 8.—Forcible occupation of American mission buildings and destruction of foreign property in disregard to rights of Americans by Canton military officers under General Chan Ching-ming in Kiating, Kwangtung Province, is reported here in a dispatch from S. S. Beith, in charge of mission work at Kiating.

Beith charges that civil authorities in Kiating are active in dissemination of anti-Christian propaganda and supporting the military officials. An urgent protest against the depredations has been forwarded by Beith to the American Consul at Swatow.

# Washington on Baltimore

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 10  
SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES  
New York (Penn. Sta.) at 12:30 A. M.  
Stopping at Newark, Elizabeth and New Brunswick.  
Arrives Baltimore at 6:10 A. M.  
Returning Leaves  
Washington at 4:35 P. M.  
Baltimore at 5:30 P. M.  
Tickets on sale Friday preceding excursion.

# 28 SIMILAR EXCURSIONS SUNDAY

September 24, October 8, 22, November 5, 19, December 3, 17, 31.

# Pennsylvania System

The Route of the Broadway Limited.

# One Layman on Inquiry Board At Hospital 81

Rosendale Threatened to Drop Charges Unless Commission of 3 Included Man Outside Veterans' Bureau

Feared a "Whitewash"

Asks Assurance Testifying Employees Be Not Punished; Hearing Monday

The investigation into conditions at Veterans' Hospital, No. 81, promised on Thursday by the central office of the United States Veterans' Bureau in Washington, will begin Monday morning, according to an announcement yesterday by Major W. F. Lent, district manager of the Veterans' Bureau in New York. The investigation commission will be composed of three members, one of whom will be a layman. Major William F. Deegan, state commander of the American Legion, or his representative, will be permitted to be present at all hearings, as will members of the press.

The chairman of the commission will be Dr. Guy O. Ireland, neuro-psychiatric inspector of the Veterans' Bureau. The other two members will be announced by Major Lent this morning. The decision to have a commission of three, and particularly to have one lay member, was arrived at only after protests from Major Deegan and the threatened withdrawal from the matter of Representative Albert B. Rosendale, who has brought the charges against the hospital.

# Expected One-Man Inquiry

When Dr. Ireland arrived yesterday morning from Washington, with the apparent intention of conducting the investigation alone, Major Deegan again asserted that a one-man conduct of the case would utterly fail to satisfy him. As a result Dr. Ireland conferred with Major Lent, who then took the matter to the attention of the United States Commissioner of Veterans' Affairs in Washington.

Consequently Colonel Forbes gave Major Lent the authority to take charge of the investigation and empowered him to name a commission of three men to hear the charges. At this stage it was understood that one of the members would be a layman.

Later in the afternoon Major Lent called Dr. Ireland and Representative Rosendale to his office to talk over the matter and to discuss the naming of the two other members of the commission. While this was going on Colonel Forbes telephoned Major Lent from Washington and said that all three of the members should be from the Veterans' Bureau. When Mr. Rosendale heard this he immediately said that he would have nothing more to do with an affair conducted along such lines.

# Feared a Whitewash

"If that's the case then I'm through," said Mr. Rosendale. "I have seen too many investigations in my life, and I challenge any one to show me a departmental investigation which has done any good. I don't want this affair to be a whitewash, and if that's the kind of investigation they are going to give us I'll take the matter up on the floor of the House."

Major Lent immediately got in touch with Colonel Forbes again and explained the situation, recommending that in view of the circumstances one of the members of the commission be from outside the bureau. Colonel Forbes agreed to this and suggested several prominent men as possibilities. The men named were agreeable to Mr. Rosendale, and Major Lent said that he would get in touch with them once and would probably announce the name this morning.

M. P. McInerney, chief investigator of the Veterans' Bureau in Washington, who was responsible for the arrest of Timothy Lucei and Harry Morgan last Saturday on a charge of suspicion of assault upon Nicholas Samson, an inmate of the institution, will also be on hand for the investigation, and while he will not be a member of the committee he will act in an advisory capacity to Dr. Ireland.

# Preparing Five Complaints

Major Deegan submitted to Major Lent yesterday in writing the five complaints against the hospital which had come to his attention and which he made public several days ago. The charges brought against the institution by Mr. Rosendale were being prepared by him yesterday and they will be submitted to Major Lent this morning.

"I am not so much interested in a punitive investigation," said Mr. Rosendale. "We are going to get the facts if the employees are assured that they won't be punished later, and I shall insist that this assurance be given them."

Timothy Lucei and Harry Morgan, the two ward attendants charged with assault on Nicholas Samson, were again arraigned in the Morrisania court yesterday. Assistant District Attorney Dixon informed the court that the alleged assault had taken place on territory over which the United States Commissioner had jurisdiction, and that the United States marshals were in court ready to take charge of the prisoner on a warrant issued by the Federal authorities. Magistrate Douglas immediately discharged the two men, who were taken before United States Commissioner Hitchcock.

# Trainmen Spend \$2,550,000 On Bank Site in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Sept. 8.—Purchase of a downtown bank building located in Cleveland's "banking row," on Euclid Avenue, by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was announced today. The building will house the brotherhood's co-operative national bank. The indicated consideration was \$2,550,000.

The property includes a sixteen-story building, the three lower floors of which were designed for banking purposes and the upper floors for office suites.

# Hunger-Striking Hostage Held By Reds Ends Life in Protest

Timoreyeff, One of Nine Social Revolutionists Under Death Sentence, Strangles Himself to Fix World's Attention on Soviet Abuses

By Joseph Shaplen

Special Cable to The Tribune  
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BERLIN, Sept. 8.—Behind the walls of the Butyrki prison in Moscow there has been taking place during the last five days a hunger strike of nine men and two women who demand either release or instant execution. Held by the Bolshevik government as hostages for the future activity of their party—the social revolutionary group—they decided to deprive the government of its prey by starving themselves to death.

One of their number, Eugene Timoreyeff, committed suicide by strangling himself, pushing his head through his cell window and pressing the little iron door against his throat. The two-line dispatch from Moscow giving the mere fact of his suicide, however, fails to tell the full story of the tragedy.

Timoreyeff sacrificed himself in an attempt to draw the attention of the civilized world to the fate of those men and women of Russia who oppose Lenin and Trotsky.

# Red Cross Makes Inquiry

Last Saturday Moscow was stirred by reports of Timoreyeff's suicide. On Monday a representative of the Russian Red Cross requested Zorupa, one of Lenin's leading lieutenants, to verify the report. Zorupa replied:

"I know nothing about it, for I have had no official information."

Despite the Soviet government's efforts to conceal the suicide as long as possible, it was learned that Timoreyeff had grown morose because of the continued personal humiliations and insults heaped upon him and his comrades during and after the trial by Bolshevik officials and guards. On his appearing before Unsichtsch, commander of the Butyrki prison, with a demand that these humiliations cease, Unsichtsch shouted to Timoreyeff:

"Your next complaint will mean your solitary confinement."

# Ordered Into Straitjacket

Timoreyeff returned to his cell where he suffered a nervous breakdown, after which Unsichtsch ordered him placed in a straitjacket and in solitary confinement. Rather than submit to this humiliation Timoreyeff killed himself.

Although only thirty-four years old he had silvery white hair. He had spent ten years in Siberia under the Czar for revolutionary activity. In commenting on the Soviet government's conduct, a person of Timoreyeff's suicide, the "Vorwarts" says:

"Timoreyeff's suicide is a moral blow at the Soviet government from which it will never recover, for it will increase the contempt of every civilized man and woman for Moscow's regime of blood and murder."

# The Stage Door

"Spice of 1922" at the Winter Garden. "The Dover Road" at the Blum. "The Goldfish" at the Shubert and "I Will If You Want" at the Comedy Club. The engagements of the Shubert Theatre, Chicago.

Harry Kelly is to have the leading comedy role in "Springtime of Youth."

Falling to secure his passport in time to reach Berlin before Frank Reicher left that city, Ben-Ami has given up the trip to Germany to see "The Mysteries of Hoffman," in which the Selwys will present him here in November. Mr. Reicher is now on his way back to New York.

A. J. Blonger announces that June Mathis has been engaged to write the comedy and edit "Ben Hur," which is to be put on the screen by Goldwyn.

Fred Stone will be inaugurated as president of the N. Y. A. at a dinner which will be held at the clubhouse to-morrow evening at 8:30.

An additional week has been added to the tour of "The Lady in Ermine," in which the Shubert are to present Eleanor Painter. It will come to Johnson's Theater during the week of September 28 instead of the week of the 18th. It will be at the Shubert Theater, Newark, during the week of the 11th.

The opening of the Park Music Hall, scheduled for last night, was postponed. Additional time for rehearsals is needed. The opening will take place next Friday night.

# Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

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Serges  
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Young men's models  
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In opening the Fall season, we present at \$35, New York's greatest showing of good clothes. In every detail and at every point there is that rigid insistence upon quality for which the Kirschbaum Shops are known.

# NEW Kirschbaum Top Coats, \$28.50 to \$40

# German Opera Troupe to Play Here 2 Weeks

Georg Hartmann's Company of Artists From the Chief Cities Coming to U. S. for Tour in February

Will Sing Wagner's Ring

First Visit in Fifteen Years of Complete Ensemble From Teutonic Houses

For the first time in fifteen years a complete German opera company will come to this country next year for a two weeks' engagement at the Manhattan Opera House, beginning February 12, during which they will perform among other operas the four Wagner works grouped under the title the Nibelungen Ring, and which have not been produced in this country or abroad since 1915. The German artists, orchestra and ballet were picked from the opera companies of Berlin, Dresden, Munich, Vienna and Hamburg, and will come here under the leadership of Georg Hartmann, director of the Deutsche Opernhaus, in Berlin, considered one of the foremost operatic producers in Europe.

Through George Blumenthal, former manager of the Manhattan Opera House and representative of the late Oscar Hammerstein, Director of Hartmann was persuaded to form a collaboration company for the purpose of performing Wagnerian operas in Germany during a ten weeks' tour in this country. The members of the visiting company, which will arrive January 14 on the George Washington, were drafted from the principal opera companies in Germany and Austria in order not to cripple the performances at the Deutsche Opernhaus in Berlin, which would have been the case if Herr Hartmann had chosen to bring over his own company.

For the performance here of the Nibelungen Ring, comprising "Das Rheingold," "Die Walkure," "Siegfried" and "Gotterdammerung," the complete stage setting, including the lighting effects designed by Director Hartmann for the Berlin Opera House, will be used. The first performance will be given in Baltimore on January 29 and after two or three days' engagement in Washington and Philadelphia the company will arrive here on February 12 and open its two weeks' season of afternoon and evening performances at the Manhattan Opera House. At the conclusion of the New York season Director Hartmann has planned to play in the principal cities in the West for a period of six weeks.

The organization of this German collaboration opera company consists of 200 members, and among its artists personnel are found such names as Grete Siesler, contralto, from Berlin; Vera Schwartz, soprano; Fritz Vetter, baritone; and Fritz Vogelsang, tenor, from Dresden. Leo Blech and Edward Morike, brother of the comparatively well known German writer, are two conductors who will conduct at the company's performances here. Blech is highly thought of in Europe for his interpretation of the four operas of the Ring.

Rehearsals outside of the Nibelungen Ring comprise several of the so-called standard Wagnerian operas such as "Tannhauser" and "Lohengrin," a new opera by Max Schneeling, "Das Rheingold," which was performed for the first time in Berlin last year, and finally Richard Strauss' "Salome," which after one performance in this country in 1907, when the police stopped the production after the first night, has not been sung here in Germany.

# Nations Give Reasons They Can't Disarm

(Continued from page one)

Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Greece, Czechoslovakia, Japan, Norway, Sweden, Holland, Denmark, Poland, Switzerland and Sweden.

# Would Extend Naval Treaty

A draft for a convention for the extension of the Washington naval treaty to those powers within the league which have not signed it will be presented to the Assembly on Monday. It was learned here today that the application for the convention already approved by the league's permanent commission for the extension of the treaty, and its amendments to military, naval and air armaments with the exception of the Washington treaty provisions, which the United States has not accepted, are now for final consideration.

Naval powers within the scope of the convention are listed as follows: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Denmark, France, Greece, Italy, Japan, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United States, United Kingdom, and the Netherlands.

Article 4 of the convention says that the contracting powers shall exceed what practical limits are in their present armaments, and that the navy of the United States shall not exceed that of the United Kingdom.

Article 5 of the convention says that the contracting powers shall not exceed what practical limits are in their present armaments, and that the navy of the United States shall not exceed that of the United Kingdom.

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